AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 (cancelled).

Claim 11 (currently amended): A diagnostic kit for detecting pulmonary and extra pulmonary tuberculosis, comprising a test card ~~"TB Screen"~~ coated with a hydrophobic material, mixing sticks comprising a glycolipid from a *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* $H_{37}RV$ ~~an~~ antigen suspension intercalated or coupled with a liposome surface, a positive control comprising an anti-mycobacterial glycolipid antibody from *Mycobacterial tuberculosis*, and a negative control comprising serum antibodies from a subject not previously exposed to *Mycobacterial tuberculosis*.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The kit as claimed in claim 11, wherein said antigen suspension is a liposome antigen and said test card is a plastic slide.

Claim 13 (previously presented): The kit as claimed in claim 11, wherein said negative control is prepared from the blood of a normal young rabbit.

Claim 14 (previously presented): The kit as claimed in claim 11, wherein said positive control is prepared from a 4 to 6 month old rabbit which is immunized with mycobacterium antigens and bled periodically.

Claim 15 (currently amended): A method for testing individuals for ~~of detecting~~ tuberculosis ~~using a kit~~ comprising the steps of applying a positive control, a negative control and a ~~test~~ sample to ~~, each in circular motion on a test card coated with~~ a hydrophobic material, wherein said positive control is an anti-mycobacterial glycolipid antibody from *Mycobacterial tuberculosis*, and wherein said negative control are serum antibodies from a subject not previously exposed to *Mycobacterial tuberculosis*; adding an antigen suspension to said ~~each of the~~ positive, said negative and ~~test~~ said sample; and interpreting a result ~~to interpret the results~~, wherein clumping of a specific antigen in the suspension and an antibody ~~is observed~~

~~as dark blue agglutination~~ in the positive control and the test sample is prognostic for ~~which contains the~~ an active tuberculosis infection.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said antigen suspension is a liposome antigen.

Claim 17 (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said ~~the lipid antigen for~~ positive control is prepared comprising the steps of:

growing ~~Mycobacterium tuberculosis~~ *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* $H_{37}Rv$ (ATCC-27294) strain on Sautons media;

harvesting cells in the media by centrifugation at 4° to 10°C;

subjecting said cells to the step of sonication;

extracting the antigens from said cells;

adding chloroform and methanol mixture (2:1) to said antigens with stirring at room temperature; and

subjecting the mixture to the step of filtration, thereby forming a suspension;

separating ~~wherein the~~ said suspension ~~thus obtained is transferred~~ into ~~a separating funnel and kept overnight until two distinct layers are separated,~~ an upper aqueous phase and ~~is removed and the~~ a lower organic phase;

removing said upper aqueous phase; ~~retained after filtration,~~

drying said organic phase, ~~being dried by evaporating the~~ thereby forming a solvent containing ~~to obtain the~~ a lipid; and

purifying ~~subjecting~~ said lipid ~~to the further step of purification~~.

Claim 18 (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said antigen suspension is prepared comprising the steps of:

adding a phophotidylcholine, a cholesterol, a lipid ~~antigens~~ antigen and a dye in a flask, thereby forming a solvent layer; ~~and~~

evaporating ~~the~~ said solvent layer, thereby forming dried contents ~~in a vacuum evaporator~~;

dissolving ~~the~~ said dried contents ~~thus obtained~~ in absolute alcohol at 4° to 10°C for 1 to 2 hours to produce ~~the~~ said antigen suspension;

adding said antigen suspension to a sucrose solution; ~~with continuous stirring and keeping said suspension~~

maintaining a temperature of ~~at~~ 2° to 8°C overnight;

subjecting said suspension to centrifugation, thereby forming a supernatant and a pellet; ~~and~~

discarding ~~the~~ said supernatant; and

suspending ~~the~~ said pellet ~~obtained into~~ in a buffer ~~and stirring the same at 4° to 10°C~~.

Claim 19 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said lipid antigen is further purified using column chromatography.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said buffer comprises $NaH_2PO_42H_2O$, KH_2PO_4, EDTA, Choline Chloride and Thiomersol.

Claim 21 (currently amended): The method as claimed in claim 18, wherein said dye is Sudan ~~Black~~ black B or Sudan red in chloroform.

Claim 22 (new): The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said anti-mycobacterial glycolipid antibody is isolated from a rabbit immunized against a purified glycolipid antigen from *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* $H_{37}Rv$.

Claim 23 (new): The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said antibodies from a subject not previously exposed to *Mycobacterial tuberculosis* are isolated from a rabbit that has not been exposed to *Mycobacterial tuberculosis*.

Claim 24 (new): The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein said anti-mycobacterial glycolipid antibody is coupled onto a surface of a liposome.

Claim 25 (new): The method as claimed in claim 23, wherein said rabbit was immunized against a heat inactivated sonicated *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* H37Rv strain.